1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF WEBBER MACHINE WORKS, PCHB No. 79-130 Appellant, 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT ν. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND 6 ORDER SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION 7 CONTROL AUTHORITY, Respondent. 9

This appeal of a \$250 civil penalty for violation of WAC 173-400, excessive visible emissions, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board in Vancouver, Washington, on November 30, 1979. Nancy E. Curington, administrator, presided.

By agreement of the parties, appellant was not represented at the hearing, but offered a letter on its behalf. Respondent was represented by its attorney, James D. Ladley.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits and

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having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board comes to these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent has filed with the Board a certified copy of its Regulations and amendments thereto, which are noticed.

ΙI

On July 12, 1979 respondent's inspector observed visible emissions emanating from the roof of appellant's premises. Between 10:04 a.m. and 10:19 a.m., the inspector observed 15-1/4 minutes of opacity exceeding 20%, ranging from 20% to more than 60%. The source of the emission was a wood fire boiler being used as an incinerator for disposing of wood scraps. The inspector issued a field notice of violation to appellant's employee, and told him that corrective action had to be taken immediately. On July 20, 1979 respondent sent by certified mail to the appellant a Notice of Violation and \$250 civil penalty.

III

Appellant has no permit for the wood fire boiler allowing it to be used as an incinerator. The furnace has not been used in many years.

Appellant has not previously been cited by respondent.

ΙV

WAC 173-400-040 prohibits any person from causing or permitting an emission for more than three minutes in any one hour, of an air contaminant from any source, exceeding 20% opacity.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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WAC 173-400-030 defines "air contaminant" as "dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof."

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Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

Appellant violated WAC 173-400 by causing an emission (smoke) from its wood fire boiler in excess of 20% opacity for more than three minutes (15-1/4 minutes) out of the 16 minutes of observation on July 12, 1979.

ΙI

Appellant was responsible for the emissions on the date in question; however, appellant has no record of prior violations issued by respondent. Consequently, the \$250 civil penalty should be affirmed, but \$125 of it should be suspended.

III

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions, the Board enters the following

ORDER

The \$250 civil penalty is affirmed, provided, however, that \$125 is suspended.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 3

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1	DATED this day of March, 1980.
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4	NAT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman
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6	CHRIS SMITH, Member
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8	DAVID AKANA, Member
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26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 4